

THERE IS CLAIMED:

1. A method of distributing transmission resources in a telecommunication system in which calls from or to terminals pass through a call connection station, in which method the transmission resources controlled by said station are divided into dedicated resources allocated to terminals connected to said station and common resources that can be used by any terminal connected to said station if its dedicated resources are insufficient.
2. The method claimed in claim 1 wherein said transmission resources consist in at least one of the following resources: frequencies, powers, time periods, codes.
3. The method claimed in claim 1 wherein said dedicated resources are determined using a statistical call model for each terminal over a given time period, said statistical model predicting a theoretical call intensity coming from each terminal at a given time within that period.
4. The method claimed in claim 3 wherein said time period of said model for each terminal is 24 hours.
5. The method claimed in claim 3 wherein, for each terminal, at a given time, a call intensity is predicted equal to its maximum call intensity weighted by its habitual rate of use (in Erlangs) at that time.
6. Application of the method claimed in claim 3 to admitting calls into a telecommunication system into which a call is admitted if the probability of said new call saturating said network is less than a predetermined threshold, where said probability is a function of at least one of the following parameters: the proportion of dedicated resources relative to the overall resources or the proportion of common resources relative to the overall resources, the number of terminals that are communicating when a new call is requested, the statistical call models of the active terminals, the statistical call models of the terminals requesting to communicate, and the margin of error for each model.
7. A connection station for a telecommunication system in which calls from or to terminals pass through said connection station, which is adapted to distribute resources for transmission from said station to said terminal or from said terminal to said station between dedicated resources that are allocated to terminals connected to said station and common resources that can be used by any terminal connected to said station if its dedicated resources are insufficient.
8. The station claimed in claim 7 wherein said resources distributed include at

least one of the following resources: frequencies, powers, time periods, codes.

9. The station claimed in claim 7 adapted to determine said dedicated resources using a statistical call model for each terminal over a given time period, said statistical model predicting a theoretical call intensity from each terminal at a given time within that period.
10. The station claimed in claim 7 adapted to allocate to each terminal at a given time a call intensity equal to its maximum call intensity weighted by its habitual rate of use (in Erlangs) at that time.
11. The station claimed in claim 9 adapted to admit calls into said telecommunication system if the probability of the new call saturating said network is less than a predetermined threshold and said probability is a function of at least one of the following parameters: the proportion of dedicated resources relative to the overall resources or the proportion of common resources relative to the overall resources, the number of terminals that are communicating when a new call is requested, the statistical call models of the active terminals, the statistical call models of the terminals requesting to communicate, and the margin of error for each model.
12. A telecommunication system adapted to distribute transmission resources, in which system calls from or to terminals pass through a connection station, said telecommunication system being adapted to distribute resources for transmission between said station and said terminals between dedicated resources allocated to terminals connected to said station and common resources that can be used by any terminal connected to said station if its dedicated resources are insufficient.
13. The system claimed in claim 12 wherein said resources distributed include at least one of the following resources: frequencies, powers, time periods, codes.
14. The system claimed in claim 12 wherein said distribution of resources entails determining said dedicated resources using a statistical call model for each terminal over a given time period, said statistical model predicting a theoretical call intensity from each terminal at a given time within that period.
15. The system claimed in claim 12 adapted to allocate each terminal at a given time a call intensity equal to its maximum call intensity weighted by its habitual rate of use (in Erlangs) at that time.
16. The system claimed in claim 14 wherein a call is admitted if the probability of the new call saturating said network is less than a predetermined threshold and said

probability is a function of at least one of the following parameters: the proportion of dedicated resources relative to the overall resources or the proportion of common resources relative to the overall resources, the number of terminals that are communicating when a new call is requested, the statistical call models of the active terminals, the statistical call models of the terminals requesting to communicate, and the margin of error for each model.

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